

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
Aug. 24, 1916—Last twenty-  
four hours: rain, 0.4.  
Temperature, Min. 60; Max.  
82. Weather, pt. cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS  
Cents Dollars  
80° Centrals N. Y. per lb. 5.50 \$110.00  
Price, Hawaiian basis 5.50 \$110.00  
Previous quote 5.04 \$112.90

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4540

## SHIPERS OF NATION ARE OPPOSED TO WILSON PLAN

Suggestion That Railroads Recoup Themselves For Additions To Their Payrolls By Increased Rates Meets Serious Check

### RAILROAD PRESIDENTS ARE STILL UNDECIDED

Final Action Not Yet Determined Upon Although Select Committee Reports In Favor of Suggestions Made By President

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 25.—With the railroad presidents who have been conferring with President Wilson over the threatened railroad strike raising serious objections to the suggestions put forward by Mr. Wilson, and the big shippers of the nation openly unsympathetic with his plan to give the men an eight-hour day and help the railroads meet the extra financial strain by allowing them to raise their rates, the railroad situation appears to be no nearer a solution than before.

The President's plan in some of its aspects had been approved by the conference of the select committee of railroad heads, but others of these found weak points in the proposals made by the Chief Executive. They pointed out last night that while the final decision has been postponed, the feeling is that some parts of the President's plan are impracticable. They asserted that the proposal to increase freight rates, in order to meet the added demands upon the lines, caused by the introduction of the eight hour day will be extremely difficult to carry into effect.

### Commissioners Act Problem

It is impossible, they declared, to tell what the Interstate Commerce Commission will do with the question of increased rates, when it is submitted to that body. Even should the commission decide to allow the proposed increases, the new rates could not go into effect before next March, by which time it is possible that another administration will be in power, and one which it is pointed out, may be antagonistic to the plan of settlement proposed by the present authorities.

The attitude of the big shippers throughout the country is also having its effect upon the railroad heads. The suggestion that the roads be allowed to recoup themselves by raising their rates has drawn scores of protests from all parts of the country and from all classes of shippers.

The shippers declare that the interstate commerce commission has repeatedly refused to permit any increase of rates, as asked by the railroads, and that the business of the country will not bear the additional load such an increase would mean.

### Statement of Attitude

Earlier in the day the select committee of the railroad presidents issued a statement following their conference with Mr. Wilson, in which it was said that the railroad presidents are willing to accept the eight-hour day demanded by the men, and in return ask for assurance of the President's support and that of the government to secure permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase freight rates.

The railroads ask congress to create a permanent board to handle all future labor difficulties. This board, they say, should be empowered to investigate threatened trouble and controversy.

### Peace Pending Settlement

While its investigation is in progress, no strike or strike vote is to be allowed. The results of the investigation are to be made public.

At the end of such investigation arbitration will be suggested to settle the outstanding points, but in the event of no acceptance of arbitration opportunity will be given for a strike vote, and in this strike vote the balloting shall be secret.

The representatives of the men are apparently favorably disposed to accept the plan.

### GENERAL MORI ORDERED TO COMMAND AT TSINGTAU

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi)

TOKIO, August 25.—Maj.-Gen. K. Mori, commanding the Thirty-sixth Brigade, was appointed yesterday by the war department as commander of the garrison at Tsingtau, the German colony in China captured by Japan.

## SOLDIERS BRAVE FLAMES TO SAVE LIVES OF BABES

Artillerymen Defy Fire and Smoke When They Think Children Are In Danger

### CUTTER COTTAGE BURNS WHILE FAMILY IS AWAY

Early Morning Blaze Destroys Property Worth \$5000 and Regulars Work Like Beavers

Stanley A. Cutter's five-thousand-dollar bungalow in Dewey avenue, near Waikiki beach, immediately at the town side of Port De Russy, was totally destroyed by a fire of mysterious origin which broke out after midnight this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are in the Island of Molokai. They were notified this morning by wireless of the destruction of their home. Their five children were left in Honolulu. The four youngest children were safe with their maternal grandmother, Mrs. Abraham Fernandez, widow of the late hardware merchant, while the eldest child, aged ten, was with relatives on the windward side of the island. This was not known at the time of the fire.

### Sentry Gives Alarm With Rifle

At five minutes after midnight flames were seen to be licking from a seaward window and Private Barnes, sentry No. 3 on the Port De Russy Ewa beat, fired his rifle.

Immediately life stirred in the sleeping fort. A hundred men were out of their dreams at the sound of a bugle summoning them to fire emergency.

Within three minutes they were swarming around the rapidly burning building. Ladders, chemical engine and fire engine of Port De Russy were on the scene as quickly as was possible, when it is considered that the roads around the fort are being torn up for improvements, and the "going" was infernally hard, to quote the language of one who knew.

Immediate action was taken. Stricken for though most of them were aware of the fact that the Cutters had a few days ago gone to visit friends in Molokai island, very few knew what had become of the children, who are great pets with the folks thereabouts.

### Rush Through Flames After Children

The boys at Port De Russy knew them and had often passed playful words with them.

When a hysterical woman screamed that the children were in the burning building, a dozen men rushed through the smoke and flame to rescue the babes they thought were within.

Today there are burned arms and scorched faces, singed eyelashes and ached eyebrows to testify to the almost disregard of personal safety evinced by the ready and willing boys of Port De Russy, who responded with out a moment's hesitation when they thought young lives awaited rescue within the rapidly burning structure.

There are numerous popular boarding and lodging houses in the neighborhood—the Oceanic, Creamery's and Cassidy's, not so far away—and within five or ten minutes after the pillar of flame and smoke announced the consumption of a neighbor's home there were men and women in all manner of negligee upon the red dirt streets. Many a gay nocturnal kimonos will be so vented for a long time with the brick-colored dust of the road and the marks of wind-drifting fire stuff.

The word of the missing children spread among the crowd quicker than the flames flickered through the comparatively new frame building.

### One Soldier Nearly Incinerated

One of the Port De Russy boys, on the roof trying to do work with a hose, narrowly escaped being dropped into the incinerating mass when the roof fell. By a clever backward spring he escaped with nothing worse than a lame back.

The Makiki fire department responded promptly, though it was a long run, and when the men of the city fire department arrived they found that the heat that could be procured was a forty-foot stream of water. The city department could do nothing more than had already been done by the soldiers, and that was to safeguard surrounding frame buildings, of which there are a considerable number.

In twenty-two minutes from the time the first flame was observed there was nothing left of the building save charred and glowing underpinning. The men of the United States regular army service who had so readily responded and who had done so much to prevent adjoining structures from becoming victims of the fire were bugled back to quarters, picking up their hose and moving homeward with their apparatus—not as fast as they came, to be sure, except those who were eager to get to the vaseline and other soothing medicaments that promised relief from blistered flesh.

### Property Held In Trust

Stanley A. Cutter is a conductor on the Rapid Transit lines. He and his wife, who was Minerva Fernandez, had for some time been talking of taking a trip to Molokai. The Bishop Trust

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## Battery of British Guns 'Pioneering' An Infantry Advance Along Battleline In France



## Partisan Senators Charge Designs To Buy Presidency

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 25.—A lively political tilt relieved the monotony of an otherwise dull session of the upper house yesterday, when Senator Owen of Oklahoma accused the Republicans of the senate of deliberately attempting to delay the passage of the Corrupt Practices Act until after election. This led to retorts from the other side of the chamber, and soon Republicans and Democrats were accusing each other of planning to buy the election of a President this coming November.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORTS ON EMPLOYES

War Relief Work Requires Larger Staff Than Ordinarily

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 25.—In response to a resolution recently introduced by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Secretary Lansing yesterday sent to the senate a list of the appointments made in the state department during the present administration.

The list shows that 156 temporary employees have been appointed for periods varying from two weeks to twenty-two months. It is explained that the extra force was necessitated by the vast amount of additional work thrown upon the department by the war, the need for American relief in Belgium and other war-stricken countries, and for the protection of Americans abroad.

Seventy-six appointees were named to fill vacancies in positions under the law, fifty of them having come under the civil service rules and twenty without civil service benefits.

## AGED KING LUDWIG OF BAVARIA IS STRICKEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 24.—The aged King Ludwig of Bavaria has sustained a severe attack of apoplexy, according to telegraphic news received here. He is seventy-three years old and his condition is grave.

## NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 25.—The Lloyds Agency last night reported that the Norwegian steamer Velox had been sunk in the North Sea and the crew landed. The Danish steamer Avanti, bound for the River Thames, loaded with wood pulp, has been seized by a German submarine.

## DEMOCRATS JOIN HUGHES MEETING

Large Throng of Voters Hear Republican Candidate in Salt Lake City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SALT LAKE CITY, August 25.—A large crowd of persons, among whom were many prominent Democrats, filled the tabernacle to hear Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, last night. A number of Democrats were on the platform with Mr. Hughes, and led in the applause, which was frequent.

In the course of his talk Mr. Hughes promised, if elected, to reinstate the merit system of promotion in public office, as well as for appointments. He attacked the Democratic attitude toward the Philippines. The administration had had a proper sense of its honorable obligations, the proposal to scuttle the Philippines would never have been heard of, and the attempt to abandon the islands and leave them to their own protection would have been killed ere it was born.

## GIGANTIC SUBMARINE IS LAUNCHED ON COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONG BEACH, California, August 25.—The United States submarine L-6 will be launched at the works here August 31. This is the first war vessel of any sort to be launched in Southern California. The L-6 is one of several submarines that are being constructed at Long Beach. She is of the largest sea-going type, and when finished will be capable of making fourteen knots submerged.

## PROGRESSIVES ENDORSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, August 25.—The Progressive central committee of Arkansas met here yesterday and endorsed Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for the presidency, and his running mate, Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice-President. The committee did not mention the name of John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for the vice presidency.

## GERMAN LINER SLIPS OUT OF BOSTON FOR NEW PORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BOSTON, August 24.—The interned German passenger liner Willebad, which has been tied up at this port for months, slipped out of the harbor early today, presumably for New London, Connecticut. She had obtained clearance papers for New London. It is asserted that the change was made to reduce the docking charges, which are heavy in Boston.

## FISH UNDER BAN IN CHOLERA FIGHT

Tokio Police Board Issues Orders None Is To Be Sold In City

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi)

TOKIO, August 25.—Fish is under the ban in Tokyo. The police board yesterday issued stringent orders forbidding the sale of fish as part of the strenuous campaign against the spread of cholera in this city.

No cases have appeared in Tokyo so far, and the authorities are taking every possible precautionary measure. The Tokyo Fishmongers' Association has protested against the order of the police board, but failed to secure any relief, and people of Tokyo will have to dine without fish on their table until the disease is checked in other cities.

## SEIZURE OF AMERICAN MAIL NOT YET ADJUSTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 25.—Great Britain has published the correspondence between this country and Sweden, relative to the seizure of mail by British war vessels and Swedish authorities. The communications show that the matter has not as yet been satisfactorily adjusted, and both sides threaten action for damages suffered by the seizures. In the mean time all parcel post mail is being routed between this country and Russia, by way of Archangel, pending some disposition of the matter.

## GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED BY RUSSIAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, August 25.—The German steamer Destaro, loaded with iron ore, was captured in the Baltic yesterday by a Russian submarine, which flew the Swedish flag. The word of the capture of the Destaro was sent to the Overseas News Agency.

## HEAVY FIRING AT SEA INDICATES NAVAL BATTLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

AMSTERDAM, August 25.—According to advices from the Island of Ameland, in the North Sea, heavy firing was heard some distance at sea yesterday, and the belief is that a naval battle has taken place in that vicinity.

## GERMAN AIRSHIP RAIDS EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 24.—The east coast of England was raided early today by a German airship. The bombs which the flyer carried were dropped but without damage, landing in the fields.

## Japanese Physician Says Villa Died of Slow Poisoning

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, August 25.—That Villa died of slow poisoning and that he was imprisoned for weeks after his death by Colonel Baca, is the story told here by a Japanese physician, who declares that he treated the dead bandit-chieftain in the fight to save his life from the drug which had been administered in Villa's food.

## DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES SAFELY AT BREMEN

But Little of Long Passage Made Under Water

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 24.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland, which sailed from Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay, August 2, has arrived at her home port, Bremen, according to a Reuter's dispatch by coming the previous report to Berlin, as given out by the Overseas News Agency.

Returning to her home port, the big submarine traveled 4200 miles, of which only 110 were made while submerged, according to the report made by Captain Koening. The remainder was made cruising along the surface.

At the beginning of the voyage was stormy and the craft proved her seaworthiness by proceeding smoothly, most of the time on the surface, with her heavy cargo.

The Exchange Telegraph Agency today gave out news that the submarine Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland and for some time expected in the United States, left Bremen only a week ago, following word that the Deutschland was safely on her way to Germany.

## GERMANY PLANS TO FLOAT NEW LOAN NEXT MONTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 24.—News has been received here that arrangements are complete for floating a new German war loan on September 4, at five per cent, at a price of ninety-eight.

## RETIRED PLANTER IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—Albert Hunter, aged seventy-six, died at his home here last night. He had been a coffee and sugar planter and merchant.

## HUGE GUNS OF FRANCE BEGIN NEW OFFENSIVE

Gallie Artillerymen Start Work of Leveling German Trenches Over Sector More Than Thirty Miles South of River Somme

## ALLIES LAUNCH FRESH SERIES OF ASSAULTS

Poilus Take Maurepas and Surround Clery As British Force Teutons Back From Thiepval; Russ Recapture City of Mush

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 25.—While the French are preparing to strike another great blow at the German lines south of the present battlefield on the Somme, the fighting north and south of that stream became more desperate yesterday.

Both British and Gallie troops were hurled at the German lines, and both made gains. South of the Thiepval salient, where the British are struggling to straighten out their lines between Poitiers and Hebuterne, the battle yesterday equalled in fury any that has taken place since the beginning of the present big allied offensive in this sector of the western front.

Repeated assaults carried the British three hundred yards forward, although the terrific defense of the positions forced them to suffer heavy losses. A number of German prisoners were taken in the Thiepval sector.

### Blows Fall Together

As the British struck so did the French, the blows being timed so as to be simultaneous. The first rush of the French carried the Poilus into the town of Maurepas, on the road to Comblis and about three and one-half miles northwest of Peronne. The resistance of the Germans was stubborn, but they were finally forced out of the village and for more than 200 yards to the east of it, where at last they managed to stay the advance of the Gallie troops.

This victory brings the French directly in front of Comblis, and almost completes the surrounding movement that for weeks has been steadily closing in upon the German positions surrounding the town of Clery.

Practically the whole of the railroad between Peronne and Albert is now in the hands of the Allies, but it will have to be completely reconstructed, as the shell fire of both sides has destroyed almost all vestige of the line.

### Begin Bombardment

Early yesterday morning the French gunners began pounding heavily at the German lines south of Estrees, which marks the southern edge of the Somme river front, as far as Noyon, where the battle line begins to swing east toward the Ouse and Soissons, on the historic River Aisne. The cannonading has been tremendous, reports comparing it with the bombardment that preceded the attack of the Allies on the Somme, and it is believed that the French are preparing to extend their offensive the entire distance.

North of Verdun the Germans launched attacks against the French positions between Fleury and Thiaumont, but were hurled back by the men under General Petain.

### Greek Situation Tense

The political situation in Greece continues tense. Former premier Venizelos is said to be moving heaven and earth to assist the Allies to meet the invasion of the Bulgarians, and according to despatches from Athens yesterday afternoon the Greek troops are joining the Allies. Although Greece is not at war with Bulgaria, the Greek forces around Seres are resisting the Bulgarians there, notwithstanding orders to retire. Volunteers are rapidly reinforcing the Greeks. From everywhere Greek officers had men are hastening to Salonika to volunteer with the Entente troops. A corps of Albanians has arrived at Salonika.

Despatches from Sofia, say the Bulgarians are advancing on the West Macedonia front and have defeated the Serbians, compelling them to retreat. They have captured several positions.

### Berlin Claims Gains

Berlin declares that the "Bulgarian troops have administered a severe defeat to the Allied forces which have been lined up along the Etruma river, in Greek Macedonia. The Allies were forced to flee from the field of combat, leaving a large number of dead and

(Continued on Page 3)